

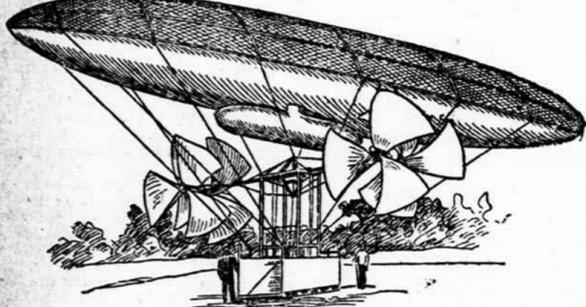
MANY VICTIMS OF STORMS

Great Havoc Wrought by Wind and Rain in Several States.

AN ASYLUM BUILDING WRECKED.

Five Persons Killed, and Several Hurt by the Fall of a Barn in Lincoln, Ill.—Heavy Damage Reported in Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Nebraska—Great Loss Inflicted on Crops—Barns Burned.

LINCOLN, Ill. (Special).—Lincoln was visited almost on the anniversary of the water-spout of 1892, by a terrible storm. Factory roofs and chimneys were blown away, houses were damaged and trees dismantled. The centre of the storm was about the Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, where five boys were killed and the superintendent seriously injured. The buildings were considerably damaged.



THE NEW AIR SHIP, TO BE TRIED SOON IN CALIFORNIA.

It was at the asylum farm, however, that the greatest damage was done. There are about sixty boys regularly employed, under the direction of Superintendent Jacob Wilbert, to care for the six hundred acres owned by the State.

A party of twenty-six boys, averaging fourteen years old, had been taken down to assist in picking peas, and placed under the charge of one of the oldest employes, Leonard Gleason. The day was intensely hot, and when the work was done Gleason took the boys to Salt Creek, which flows through the farm, and treated them to a swim.

As they started back from the creek a storm cloud was seen coming up, and to escape the rain, the attendant hurried the boys into the big farm barn. Superintendent Gleason himself, his head is cut and his back and abdomen were crushed by timbers. Attendant Gleason has a crushed foot and received injuries in the back which are quite serious and possibly dangerous. The killed were Cornelius MacKinsie, James O'Brien, Cassie D. Lazaron, J. C. Cooper and Sylvester Baker. The injured are Heinrich Berger, Milton Garray, Robert Alcott and William E. C. Witham.

STORM DAMAGE IN INDIANA.

Remarkable Meteorological Variations Make Things Exciting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (Special).—Severe and disastrous electric storms raged in many portions of Indiana. The Government weather observer says it was a most remarkable disturbance. Many buildings were demolished and the crops and forests suffered heavily. John Street's farm-house on the Ohio River was wrecked and his son and a servant were killed.

At English, Ind., the courthouse was damaged to the extent of \$3000. A south-bound "Monon" train eight miles beyond Bloomington, Ind., was struck by lightning and the passengers shaken up severely. Johnston the conductor, was painfully injured, but will recover. Later in the train was passing Goshong, Ind., it ran into a large tree that had been blown across the track, and the engine was badly damaged.

At New Albany, Ind., about twenty houses were unroofed and the streets were strewn with debris. A circus tent was ripped to pieces and the monkey cage was demolished, and there was a great scattering and chattering of the little animals.

At Muncie, Ind., the Albany Lumber Company's sheds were blown down, the Albany bottle works unroofed and chimneys and stacks blown down.

The work wing of the Paragon Paper Mill, at Easton, Ind., was blown in during the storm. Four people were buried in the wreck. The loss of property is \$25,000.

OHIO AND KENTUCKY IN THE PATH.

Electric Storms Cause Death and Destruction in Many Counties.

DELIANCE, Ohio (Special).—In a terrific thunderstorm Jacob Griner, a farmer, living near Ayrsville, Ohio, was struck by lightning while in his stable and instantly killed. The barn was destroyed. Lightning struck the Citizens' Opera House in this city while the High School graduating class was rehearsing, and Clinton Garvey and Frederick Haller, members of the class, were knocked senseless. Garvey being rendered blind and deaf for a hour. At Wapakoneta, Ohio, Peter Tabler, a farmer, was killed by lightning in his house, which was consumed by fire. His wife and children were seriously injured by the shock. At Canal Dover, Ohio, the electric light wires were burned out in the storm, leaving the city in darkness.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—A severe wind storm passed over this city. Considerable damage was done to property, but no lives were lost. In several cases houses were blown down and unroofed. Reports received from Central and Eastern Kentucky indicate that great damage has been done to crops. The wheat fields have been laid low, farmhouses and barns were wrecked, and destroyed.

Rosel, Kan., Wiped Out.

LARNED, Kan. (Special).—A tornado swept the northwestern part of this county. Rosel, a village extending miles west of here, was struck and wiped out. Two grain elevators and every house in the place were swept away. Still further northwest, in the track of the tornado, all the buildings, barns and cattle sheds were wrecked. Several head of horses and cattle were killed, and chickens and turkeys were slaughtered by the wholesale.

Decrease in Ocean Travel.

Despite the inducements held out by the various steamship companies in the way of superior accommodations and the jubilee attractions in England, travel to Europe has fallen off. The books of the large lines show that the decrease compared with last year amounts to about twelve per cent. for first-class travelers, and about eight per cent. for second-class department.

AIR SHIP WITH GAS CYLINDER.

Craft With Side Propellers to Be Used as Well for Steering.

There is now in course of construction on the Frank Skilling ranch, near Grand Island, California, a monster air ship, which, it is asserted, will solve the problem of aerial navigation. The craft will be ready for a trial within a few weeks. It is being built by the Sweeney-Davenport Manufacturing Company, which was organized for that purpose.

The San Francisco Call, in a description of the air ship, says: "When finished the craft will measure 125 feet in length, 47 1/2 feet from the floor of the car to the top of the cylinder and 37 1/2 feet between the tips of the propellers. The structure will consist of an elliptical gas filled cylinder, to which a car is attached, and two propellers, situated not behind the cylinder, as has been the case with most air ships, but on both sides of the craft, at the end of revolving shafts. It differs also from other craft in being without sails or rudder, being steered entirely by the propellers.

The car has been nearly completed and the canvas cylinder has been made. It will be coated inside and outside with rubber paint, and when all is ready for the trial trip it will be inflated with hydrogen gas. The tank that will be used in generating the gas is already on the ground, and also eight thousand pounds of sulphuric acid

and eight thousand pounds of iron shavings that will be used in the process."

COLD AND SILVER OUTPUT.

Increased Production of the Precious Metals in the United States.

The product of gold and silver in the several States and Territories of the United States for the calendar year 1896 is estimated by the Director of the Mint to have been:

State or Territory.	Gold, Value.	Silver, Coining Value.
Alabama.....	85,700	
Alaska.....	2,055,700	\$187,863
Arizona.....	2,694,200	2,473,373
California.....	15,235,900	776,533
Colorado.....	14,911,000	29,185,293
Georgia.....	151,000	776
Idaho.....	2,155,800	6,658,457
Iowa.....	1,000	
Maryland.....	300	
Michigan.....	37,200	76,283
Minnesota.....	800	
Montana.....	4,324,700	21,640,404
Nevada.....	2,465,300	1,355,835
New Mexico.....	475,900	889,277
North Carolina.....	44,300	646
Oregon.....	1,251,000	78,998
South Carolina.....	63,800	388
South Dakota.....	4,969,800	296,727
Tennessee.....	300	
Texas.....	8,000	679,305
Utah.....	1,899,900	11,413,463
Vermont.....	1,000	
Virginia.....	3,500	
Washington.....	405,700	355,426
Wyoming.....	14,900	129
Totals.....	\$53,088,000	\$76,069,236

The increase in the production of gold over 1895 was \$6,478,000, while the production of silver shows an increase of \$4,018,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA REPORTED BLIND.

Her Affliction Recent But Threatened for Some Time.

It is announced, on the authority of one of the royal physicians attendant upon Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, that "the Queen is almost totally blind." No details of the sad news are yet available beyond the fact that the affliction is a recent one, and that although it had for some time been threatened.

If the cause of Her Majesty's blindness is cataract, which is the commonest form of impaired sight in advanced age, it, of course, is possible to cure it by a simple delicate operation. This is the true reason why she will not ride alone in the procession, and why she will not leave her carriage at the jubilee services to be held at St. Paul's Cathedral, and it is semi-officially announced that she will be unable to respond to the greetings that will be extended to her along the line of the royal procession.

It also explains, possibly, the recent revival of the gossip of a regency under the Prince of Wales in the near future.

FATAL TORNADO IN PARIS.

Twelve Killed, Fifty Injured and Factories and Dwellings Wrecked.

A tornado passed over the outskirts of Paris, France causing the loss of about twelve lives and injuring about fifty persons. The damage throughout the area swept by the tornado was heavy. Factories and dwellings were levelled to the ground. A cafe at Courbevoie fell upon its occupants, many of whom were injured. The two hundred booths that had been erected for the fetes at Asnieres, on the Seine, four miles from the city, were wrecked. The village of Colombes, six miles northwest, and the important town of St. Dennis, about five miles north of Paris, suffered severely.

A cloudburst caused devastation in central France, notably at St. Germain, where three persons were killed and a dozen injured. Houses were carried away by the flood, the telegraph lines were destroyed, and much damage was done to other property.

No Shut Down This Year.

For the first time in four years the Amoskeag, Amory, Stark and Jefferson mills at Manchester, N. H., will not make their usual June shut-down. This throws 14,000 hands out of employment every year. There is great rejoicing in consequence of the decision to keep running. The mill companies have received orders for sixty new patterns of 25,000 pieces each.

Train Robbers Felled.

An attempt to wreck the New York express on the Baltimore and Ohio South western about sixty-five miles east of St. Louis was foiled by one of the robbers, who warned the Sheriff. The latter reached the spot twenty minutes before the train was due. One robber surrendered and another was fatally shot. They had pilfered ties from the tracks. The express car carried \$100,000.

Lumber Company Purchases a Mountain.

A lumber company has purchased Mount Washington, the highest of the White Mountain peaks, its altitude being 6292 feet. It was purchased for its timber, and the price paid was \$100,000.

IN THE QUIET HOURS.

PREGNANT THOUGHTS FROM THE WORLD'S GREATEST AUTHORS.

Thinking Ranks—A Prayer—Stock Which Bred Heroes—Voice Which Shall Live—Love of Country and God—Made Strong by Faith—Equality Under Our Flag.

Another and another wreath— And smaller grows the gray-haired band— Whose hands the garlands bring. Grave renders, we follow slow. The dull beat of the drum: There's one brief march before us now, And, comrades, we shall come One step to share, and o'er each grave The stately flag we love shall wave!

We mourn you not; the days seem far— Since side by side, we fought, And onward to the meeting-place The way is now so short! Not many May-times shall we hear The summings of the drum; We wait, with unforgetten hearts, Till, comrades we shall come Our sleep to share, while o'er each grave, Thank God! the stately flag shall wave. —Marian Douglas.

A Prayer for Guidance.

Father of all, graciously look upon us as a family now seeking to behold thy face. As the morning light is thine, so the blessing of the whole day must come from thee. Guide us with thine eye, we humbly pray thee, and give thine angelic charge concerning us, lest at any time we dash our feet against stones. Above all grant unto us large gifts of the holy spirit. We do not pray for bread alone, but for the bread of life that cometh down from heaven. For one another and for our absent friends we would fervently pray. Bless the old and the young, and with the sick and the fainting be thou very gentle. Watch over those who are full of care and speak comfort to those to whom wearisome days and nights are appointed. Sanctify our successes, and may our failures teach us that it is not in man to direct his way. Go with the child to school and with the man to business, and may those who are at home feel themselves under the constant care of God. The Lord undertake for every one of us according to our heart's necessity, and multiply unto us his grace, so that beyond all our want there may be an overflow of divine love. Amen.

The Stock Which Bred Heroes.

There must come a time, not very far away, when the chief actors in the work of decorating our soldiers' graves will not be soldiers who themselves fought for our country's life, but their children and their surviving countrymen, for death will have claimed the last member of the Grand Army of the Republic. A million men were sent back to the walks of private, civilian life when the rebellion closed. But thirty years of time's moving have cut down the human wheat then standing in the field, until the sheaves yet to be gathered are comparatively few indeed. Let me assure you, for your country, and in its name, that your heroism in its behalf shall be held in everlasting remembrance. You may transmit to your families when you go hence very little of material store; but your part as a Union soldier in the great Rebellion will be a legacy to them of untold value, and your children's children to the latest generation will count themselves honored in having come from the stock in which such heroes were found.—Rev. J. B. Stitt, D. D.

A Voice Which Shall Live.

When the last prayer shall be said over the last dead comrade and the last requiem shall be sung over his grave, he will still speak to the living both of the past and the future. His voice will be heard in the loyalty of his children and in their devotion to the old flag. It will be heard in the better and ever-proving free education to the masses, and in the more exalted national virtue which springs from the performance of noble deeds and in the living of good lives. Today the nation weeps over its dead, and strews flowers upon their graves. But the air is full of song and the household is full of rejoicing in remembrance of the blessings which, through their lives, all honorable peace has brought to our doors. Long may the flag that they so nobly defended wave over this favored country! Long may the nation's children gather under its folds and fling its colors into the untainted atmosphere of American loyalty! Long may the people shout and rejoice as its every star becomes a star of promise, and its bright stripes, radiant with beauty, shall symbolize the sunrise of universal peace!—Rev. John W. Sayers.

Love of Country and of God.

Love of country, illumined by obligation to God, which makes a few such principles that were daunted neither by delay nor defeat, by starvation nor by death, ultimately victorious over Spain and the sea; which made the handful of New England farmers withstand the force of the invaders, though the snow at Valley Forge was reddened by their bare and bleeding feet; which inspired thousands to leave home and ship and bank and farm and school and face the canvas's mouth, until in the grave of the gentlest of our rulers all animosities were forever buried—this alone can fill our youth with high motives and sublime ideals, elevate our press and assure our commerce, restore our credit and preserve our fame.—Rev. F. H. Smith.

Made Strong by Faith.

So search we, Lord, not for some rare Far visions of thy face; In present loves and joys and toils Let us thy presence trace; In brave contentions for the right, Forgive the weakness of wrong; The tears that hope, the tears that smile, Weak lives by faith made strong. —Denis Wortman.

Equality Under Country's Flag.

The shifting scenes of a forming civilization shall give place to a consolidated nationality; the hardy and industrious, the ardent and impetuous, the energetic and daring men of all sections and nationalities, shall be linked in production and manufacture, by commerce and by cheap and swift communication, and joined by the feeling of reciprocal fraternity. Equal rights and equal burdens will be equally distributed under one flag, on which the stripes shall symbolize the tears and blood which purchased the Union, and the stars the hopes which crown our destiny.—Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D.

The Most Precious Sacrifice.

We read in old familiar story that, one day in the Roman forum, the earth opened, and a great gulf yawned in the very midst. The augurs said that this gulf would never close its horrid mouth until it had been fed with the most precious thing in Rome. There was no doubt as to what the most precious thing might be, when a young soldier, armed and mounted, rode boldly forward and plunged into the chasm, declaring that there could be nothing so precious as life given for one's country.—Preachers' Magazine.

Memorial Day a Monument.

Our grand American Republic was threatened with destruction and ruin, but by the devotedness and death of loyal citizen soldiery she escaped that sad calamity. Memorial Day is the monument reared by a grateful nation and established as the medium through which the great event shall be kept in mind.—Rev. J. H. Macomber, U. S. A.

To Live, to Live, is Life's Great Joy—to Feel

The living God within—to look abroad, And, in the living that all things reveal, Still meet the living God. —Robert Leighton.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The text of the Hawaiian annexation treaty, together with the President's message and Secretary Sherman's report, was made public; ex-Queen Liliuokalani has fled a protest against the ratification of the treaty.

Correspondent John S. Shriver, charged with contempt of the United States Senate Committee, goes free. Judge Bradley directed the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty." He was accordingly acquitted.

It is reported that special Treasury agents, who have been making an investigation, will recommend that all personal effects of returning American tourists be declared dutiable.

The Senate finished the consideration of the sugar schedule of the Tariff bill, with the exception of the clause relating to the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, which was laid over, to be taken up later on. Pettigrew's anti-Trust amendment was tabled.

The trial of John S. Shriver, a newspaper correspondent, for refusing to testify before the Sugar Investigating Committee, was begun at Washington.

President McKinley returned to Washington from his trip to the Tennessee Exposition.

Domestic.

Caroline Lipre, an Italian bootblack, became insane in New York City from a mosquito's bite.

One of the features of "Banker Hill Day" in Boston was the presentation by the State of a figure of Winged Victory to the battle ship Massachusetts.

Edward Kilgore was killed by Fannie Jackson and her brothers, in Ladena, Texas.

The United States battleship Iowa was placed in commission at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

C. D. Collins, a wealthy resident of Tennessee, was assaulted and robbed near Meramee Highlands, Mo., by Martin Ensley, an intimate friend. Ensley is the son of Colonel Enoch Ensley, who was one of the richest and best men in the South.

A report was current in Brooklyn that Claus Spreckels intended to build a two-hundred-thousand-dollar coffee plant in Brooklyn.

Fred Musbeck was pitching quilts with a friend in the yard in the rear of his store in Chicago, when a rainstorm came up. They were about to enter the store when there was a flash of lightning, followed by a crash of thunder. Musbeck was killed instantly. The other man was unharmed.

Patrik Gallagher, owner of a stone-crusher at Alpine, N. J., had a pitched battle with his workmen in which guns, pistols and stones were used. He won, but no one was hurt.

Dan Noble, the notorious bank burglar, was arrested as a scapegoat convict from Auburn Prison with four years to serve. He has been living in New York for more than a year.

Millionaire W. R. Bradbury, who was twice convicted in San Francisco, Cal., of spitting in street cars, must spend twenty-four hours in jail for his second offense, as the Judge refused to impose a fine. Bradbury applied to the Superior Court for a writ of habeas corpus, but Judge Wallace denied the application, so the old millionaire will have to go to the county jail. His case was the first test case under the new anti-spitting ordinance, and his fate will probably be a warning.

Judge James Harlan, a brother of Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, was run over and killed by a train near the almshouse at Louisville, Ky., where he had been sent at his own desire on account of his drinking habits.

The National Anti-Mob and Lynch Law Association was incorporated at Columbus, Ohio, by Samuel E. Huffman, W. H. Dickson and other colored citizens of Springfield. The purposes of the organization are to discourage mob and lynch law in the United States and to arouse public sentiment against it.

The sensational feature of the testimony taken before the Coroner at Urbana, Ohio, in the Bell and Baker inquests, the men who lost their lives the night of the lynching, was the statements of three guards on the witness stand that they had lost their places because they had taken part in the firing on the crowd at the county jail.

The jury at Austin, Texas, in the case of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, controlled by the Standard Oil Company, charged with violation of the anti-Trust law, brought in a verdict for the State, canceling the permit to do business in Texas and in favor of defendants Hathaway, Grice, Keenan, Austin and Friese, local district agents of the company.

Foreign.

Seventeen bodies have been recovered from the Thames, London, in three weeks. Most of the suicides are believed to be foreigners in London for the jubilee.

Two Frenchmen were killed by Italians, and a Frenchman stabbed an Italian during labor troubles in France.

The death of Father Sebastian Knapp, the water curist, was reported from Munich, Bavaria.

In the British House of Commons William Redmond (Ireland) opposed a motion that the House attend St. Margaret's Church to celebrate the Queen's jubilee.

Great damage has been done in Rumania by the recent rainstorms. The Danube has overflowed its banks, and an immense lake, nine miles long, has formed between Fetesti and Tchernavoda.

The north of England and Scotland have been swept by heavy gales. The suburbs of Glasgow and the country around that city were flooded and the railroads were submerged.

A body of Spaniards has been destroyed by General Bander's forces near Sabana, Cuba.

Frank Butler was found guilty in Sydney, N. S. W., of the murder of Captain Lee Weller.

Nelson's old flagship, the Fouadroyant, was wrecked in a gale off the northwest coast of England. She had been touring the coast as a show ship.

Further advices received in Calcutta from the interior of India show that great devastation was wrought by the earthquake. The town of Shillong has been annihilated, and great damage has been done in Dacca, Jamitir, and Murshidabad. Several lives have been lost. The funds collected in Calcutta for the jubilee celebration are likely to be distributed among the sufferers.

FIELDS OF ADVENTURE.

THRILLING INCIDENTS AND DARING DEEDS ON LAND AND SEA.

A Little Girl's Self-Sacrificing Deed—Startling Experience With a Rattlesnake—Scaring Wolves by Yelling—Attacked by a Huge Octopus.

She lived in Placer County, not far from where the pretty town of Auburn now stands, for it happened many years ago, in the early '60's, and I expect that but few now residing there have any recollections of the affair. The family, consisting of father, a miner, her mother and little brother, dwelt in a small shanty erected under cover of a convenient ledge. The shanty was a miserable structure of two rooms, but it held what a many a grander dwelling failed to contain, a loving household. The mother lay sick with the fever, and Carmen, then a girl of twelve, performed the drudgery of the house. Her little brother, a curly-headed romp, of five, was Carmen's great responsibility. The father was away from early morning until late at night at his work, and so the little hands of twelve found plenty to do. In common with the custom of miners, the father kept a store of giant powder in the house, which in the present case was contained in a sack placed in an old wooden box that stood at the foot of the bed where lay the sick mother. The upper part of the shanty, under the sloping board roof, was utilized as a storage place for old dunnage.

One night the father was absent in the mine. By some means the shanty took fire, probably from the cracked and defective adobe chimney. Carmen awoke to find that the roof was afire and sparks dropping down. Springing up she loudly cried to awaken her mother and Tommy, but the little boy became frightened and hid his head beneath the covers of his bed. Carmen sprang to lift him from the bed, when she saw shower of sparks falling on the powder box. Recognizing the awful danger, she attempted to leave the child for the moment and carry out the powder, but in her excitement she caught her foot in the overhanging bedclothes and fell to the floor, breaking her thigh bone. Unable to arise, the brave girl crawled to the box of powder and, drawing herself up, covered the box with her body. The mother had by this time succeeded in getting out of bed and getting outside the now furiously burning shanty, and managed to take with her her little boy.

The cries of Carmen: "Oh, take Tommy out, won't you!" turned for a time the mother's thought from her daughter's danger. The fire had aroused some of the neighbors who speedily ran to the burning shanty and lent what aid they could. Carmen was discovered and removed. Her rescuers found her almost buried beneath a mass of burning cinders, her back frightfully burned. Tender hands bore her to a neighboring shanty, where all that could be done to alleviate her sufferings was eagerly bestowed. But human aid came too late. The brave little spirit lingered until the following day and then departed for a brighter land. It was not known until after she had recovered consciousness, a short time before she died, that she had broken her leg. Her last words were: "Kiss me, Tommy, dear; I've saved you, and I'm so happy."—San Francisco Call.

Startling Experience With a Rattlesnake.

"The rattlesnake, owing to the danger signal which he sounds at the approach of man, is less dreaded in the Southwest than the tarantula or centipede," says a mining engineer in the New York Sun. "But when sleeping, particularly in the night, he may be trodden on before he springs his rattle, and then he strikes instantly, without warning. In cool nights he sometimes seeks the warmth of a camper's blankets, as a friend of mine found one night in the lower Gila Valley. Waking one night from his sleep in the open air he thought his blankets felt very heavy upon him, and rising, with them still rolled about him, he shook to the ground two large rattlesnakes that had been resting comfortably above his body and legs. As they struck the ground they coiled at once and set up a rattling that was more effective than any alarm clock could have been to rouse the sleepers in the camp. The blankets about him saved my friend's legs and feet from their fangs, and the two snakes were killed where they were with a surveyor's staff.

"A more gruesome and startling experience was that of another man I knew, and it occurred in the same valley. Sleeping on the ground he dreamed that he was in the coils of a boa constrictor and that his only chance for life was to keep the reptile's head away from him. He woke to find himself with his right hand clutching a huge rattlesnake by the head and neck, while the reptile was writhing and twisting powerfully to get free. As he held him the snake could not bite, and, horrified as he was, my friend had the presence of mind to hold his grip, while he sprang to his feet and lifted the snake clear of the ground. A snake cannot strike except when part of its body rests upon a support, so the man was safe from this snake so long as he could hold it at arm's length above the ground. His hunting knife was hanging from the fork of a low tree close by. He went to the tree, fished the knife out from its sheath with his left hand, and cut the snake's neck off just below the hand that held it. As the body dropped to the ground he flung the head as far from him as he could and went back to his blankets and sat down.

"I had a caution half full of whisky—a level quart," he said in telling the story afterward. "I didn't go to sleep again that night, but sat up

and drank it. The morning star was in the sky when I got to the bottom of the canteen, and I was as sober as when I began it. It was just enough to steady my nerves."

Scaring Wolves by Yelling.

While on his way to Craig and when about ten miles from town, John W. Lowell Jr., had an unpleasant experience with three gray wolves which ought to be sufficient for one day, says the Craig (Col.) Courier.

Mr. Lowell noticed the wolves in the distance, but paid no attention to them until after he had traveled about a mile, when his horse became uneasy. Looking back Mr. Lowell beheld a sight which, as he says, caused his hat to raise not a trifle—three large gray wolves about 200 yards distant were charging after him at a speed which would soon bring them upon him. There was not a moment to spare, and the young man hardly knew what to do. He was unarmed, and the snow was so deep that it was impossible for his horse to run from the ferocious beasts with any degree of success.

Mr. Lowell quickly decided that he had but one chance, and that was to attempt to bluff. Wheeling his horse around, facing the wolves, he applied the quirt, and at every jump of his steed he let forth a yell that would have put any Comanche to shame. For a moment the bluff seemed a failure, for the wolves continued to approach, and the distance between the horseman and the shaggy creatures lessened to about fifty yards before the turn in affairs occurred.

Finally, after a few more plunges in the snow by the horse and numerous yells from the thoroughly frightened young man, the wolves suddenly turned and ran in an opposite direction.

Mr. Lowell followed his lead with renewed vigor, and more whoops, and if any one in the lower county should see three badly scared wolves running westward it may be depended upon that they are identical ones which threatened the safety of the son of our State Auditor.

Attacked by a Huge Octopus.

A huge devilfish attacked a boat containing Dr. W. T. Warren and Misses Katie Herbruck and Lillian McKeahan, who were out searching for sea urchins and star fish at Tacoma, Wash. The octopus made his appearance while the party was rowing along the shore of Lemon's beach. It began the battle by throwing a five-foot arm into the boat, and but for stout resistance would have fastened it about the foot of one of the occupants. Dr. Warren and his companions had only two oars and a fish hook as weapons.

The young women took turns in keeping the boat in position with one oar, while the other assisted in clubbing the furious water devil, which lashed the water into a foam. After a severe fight the octopus gained a temporary advantage by fastening a tentacle around the cross piece in the boat's bow and starting down the sound. He proved more vulnerable than the whale which towed an attacking party over 100 miles in the same waters last summer, for the octopus gave up after towing the boat three miles, Dr. Warren nearly cutting the fastened arm in two with his fish hook. Two other arms were out off while the octopus was trying to pull the boat under, having fastened two other arms to a log on the bottom. The monster was then soon dispatched and dragged aboard. It measured ten feet from the tips of the opposite arms and had 250 "suckers."

A Dog Saves His Mistress's Life.